## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 1998 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 31, 1998

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1997-98 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1625

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Richter**

January 5, 1998

An act to amend Section 6400 of, and to add Sections 12022, 12023, 12024, and 12026 to, the Fish and Game Code, relating to fish.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1625, as amended, Richter. Fish and game: penalties.

(1) Existing law makes it a crime to place, plant, or cause to be placed or planted, in any of the waters of this state, any live fish, any fresh or salt water animal, or any aquatic plant, without first obtaining written permission from the Department of Fish and Game.

This bill would make the attempt of that crime also unlawful.

(2) Under existing law, punishment for the crime described in (1) is a fine of not more than \$1,000, imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or both the fine and imprisonment.

This bill would, instead, provide for a fine of not less than up to \$20,000 and imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months for each violation and would provide for revocation of the defendant's state fishing privileges for 5

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years. In addition, the bill would make the defendant liable for all resulting damages, as specified, that were caused by his or her unlawful activity.

(3) Existing law defines "aquatic nuisance species" to mean a nonindigenous species that threatens the viability or abundance of a native species, the ecological stability of waters inhabited by those species, or the viability of commercial, agricultural, aquacultural, or recreational activities that depend on those waters.

This bill would make it a felony to use or to attempt to use aquatic nuisance species to commit the crimes described in (1). Under the bill, punishment for this felony would be imprisonment in the state prison for one, 3, or 5 years, and revocation of all of the defendant's licenses and permits issued under the Fish and Game Code, and forfeiture of all property and equipment owned by the defendant that was used to earry out the crime. In addition, the bill would make the defendant liable for all resulting damages, as specified, that were caused by his or her unlawful activity. The bill would except from the above provisions this provision, the placement of any live fish, any fresh or salt water animal, or any aquatic plant from the discharge or exchange of ballast water from any vessel, as defined.

The bill would also except from its provisions, the placement of an aquatic plant by a person who was unaware that he or she was in possession of the plant.

(4) Existing law authorizes the Director of Fish and Game to pay a reward from available funds, as specified, to any person who furnishes information leading to an arrest, a criminal conviction, or a specified punishment for any violation of the Fish and Game Code or any regulation adopted pursuant to that code.

This bill would specify that any person whom the department determines has provided evidence or information leading to the arrest and conviction of a person found guilty of committing the crime described in (1) would be eligible to obtain an award of up to \$50,000.

(5) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs

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mandated by the Statutory state. provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 1. The Legislature finds declares that the state's sport and commercial fisheries 3 of great economic and recreational are resources importance. These resources are jeopardized by introduction of a variety of aquatic organisms, especially by the introduction of nonindigenous species that threaten the viability or abundance of a native species, the ecological stability of waters inhabited by those species, or the sustainability of commercial, agricultural, aquacultural, or recreational activities 10 fisheries that depend on those 11 waters. Legislature therefore declares that the people of the state 12 13 have a primary interest in regulating the placement, 14 planting, and the attempted placement or planting of any live fish, any fresh or saltwater animal, or any aquatic plant in any waters of this state. 16

SEC. 2. Section 6400 of the Fish and Game Code is 17 18 amended to read:

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6400. It is unlawful to place, plant, or cause to be 20 placed or planted, or to attempt to place, plant, or cause to be placed or planted, in any of the waters of this state, any live fish, any fresh or salt water animal, or any aquatic plant, whether taken without or within the state, without 24 first submitting it for inspection to, and securing the written permission of, the department.

SEC. 3. Section 12022 is added to the Fish and Game 26 27 Code, to read:

12022. (a) Notwithstanding Section 12002, a person 28 29 who violates Section 6400 shall be liable for a fine of not 30 less than up to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) and shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for not **AB 1625 —4—** 

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more than six months for each violation. In addition, that person's state fishing license privileges shall be suspended for five years. The court, in the interest of justice, may grant probation or suspend the imposition or execution of 5 the imprisonment sentence only.

- (b) In addition to subdivision (a), a person who personally or through another violates Section 6400 is liable to the owner of any privately or publicly owned property for any damages to that property caused by the 10 violation. A person who violates Section 6400 shall also be liable for all monetary damages directly, indirectly, and proximately caused thereby, including, but not limited to, 12 13 damages to any commercial fishery, sport fishery, or to 14 the public communities that depend upon those fisheries for a portion of their annual income. The Attorney 15 16 General may file a civil action on behalf of the fisheries or communities that are damaged as a result of the 17 violation. In addition, a private citizen who suffers damages as a result of the violation may file a civil action against the violator.
  - (c) This section does not apply to the placement of an aquatic plant by a person who was unaware that he or she was in possession of the plant. This exception includes circumstances in which a plant becomes unknowingly and temporarily attached or affixed to a boat, boat trailer, or boat motor.
- SEC. 4. Section 12023 is added to the Fish and Game 28 Code, to read:
  - who violates 12023. (a) A person Section through the use or attempted use of an aquatic nuisance species, as defined in Section 6431, is guilty of a felony. The punishment for this felony shall include all of the following:
- 34 (1) Imprisonment in the state prison for one, three, or 35 five years. The court may also impose a fine of not less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation. 36
- (2) Revocation of all of the defendant's licenses and 37 permits issued pursuant to this code.

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(3) Forfeiture of all property and equipment used in carrying out the violation, including, but not limited to, boats, motors, trailers, and fishing or other equipment.

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- (b) A person who personally or through another 5 violates Section 6400, through the use or attempted use of an aquatic nuisance species, is liable to the owner of any privately or publicly owned property for any damages to that property caused by the violation. A person who violates Section 6400 shall also be liable for all monetary and proximately 10 damages directly, indirectly, thereby, including, but not limited to, damages to any 12 commercial fishery, sport fishery, or to the public 13 communities which depend upon those fisheries for a 14 portion of their annual income. The Attorney General 15 may file a civil action on behalf of the fisheries or 16 communities that are damaged as a result of the violation. 17 In addition, a private citizen who suffers damages as a 18 result of the violation may file a civil action against the 19 violator.
- (c) A person who allows an aquatic nuisance species to 21 escape from his or her property to the property of another, whether privately or publicly owned, is liable to the owner of the intruded upon property for any damages caused by the species.
- (d) This section shall not apply to the placement of any 26 live fish, any fresh or salt water animal, or any aquatic plant from the discharge or exchange of ballast water from any vessel as defined by Section 21 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.
- (e) This section does not apply to the placement of an 31 aquatic plant by a person who was unaware that he or she 32 was in possession of the plant. This exception includes circumstances in which a plant becomes unknowingly 34 and temporarily attached or affixed to a boat, boat trailer, or boat motor.
- SEC. 5. Section 12024 is added to the Fish and Game 36 37 Code, to read:
- 38 12024. (a) In addition to Sections 12022 and 12023, a person who violates Section 6400 is liable for all public and private response, treatment, and remediation

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1 resulting from the violation. The cost of these efforts shall 2 constitute a debt of that person, and shall be collectible 3 by the federal, state, county, public agency, or private 4 individual or individuals, incurring those costs in the same 5 manner as in the case of an obligation under a contract, 6 expressed or implied.

- 7 (b) Public agencies participating in a response to a 8 violation of Section 6400 may designate one or more of the 9 participating agencies to bring an action to recover costs 10 incurred by all of the participating agencies.
  - (c) The costs relating to an accounting for a violation of Section 6400 and the collection of any funds, including, but not limited to, the administrative, legal, and public relations costs of operating a response and remediation program may also be the subject of an action to recover costs which are charged against the responsible person.
  - SEC. 6. Section 12026 is added to the Fish and Game Code, to read:
  - 12026. Any person whom the department determines has provided evidence or information leading to the arrest and conviction of a person or persons found guilty of violating Section 6400, is eligible to obtain a reward of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) pursuant to Section 2586.
- SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.